

vised, Enlarged and Reset. Octavo of 1697 pages, with 1177 illustrations, some of them in colors. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1919. Cloth, \$8.00 net.

The exigencies of war service have naturally handicapped the author of this popular text book in the preparation of a new edition; but he has produced a very satisfactory volume that is not likely to diminish his popularity or to leave his readers uninformed on any material point of present-day surgery. If the butter is a bit thin in places, it covers the ground and numerous references indicate where more may be obtained by those who require it more thickly spread. It would be too much to expect at present any final or complete digest of the advances—or changes—in surgical technique that have resulted from war experiences; and the size of the book, bulky as it is and at times presenting a rather crowded arrangement, of necessity forbids the elaboration of special branches of surgical work and knowledge. But this is largely compensated for by the writer's experience as a teacher and surgeon, his sound judgment, his cleverness in condensation, and the care and detail with which essential facts and practice are presented. Matters still undisputed are presented with the discussion that will enable the student to form correct surgical opinions assisted by the author's balanced and conservative judgment. While offering the advantages of a well written surgical handbook founded on the wide reading and individual experience of the teacher and practitioner, special departments have had the advantage of revision by authorities on their subjects. The book may be recommended to students and surgeons as being sound, practical and brought up to date. G. A. H.-A.

Peritoneum. By Arthur E. Hertzler. Two volumes. 870 pp. Illustrated. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company. 1919. Price \$10.00.

The two volumes constitute the careful review of the complete literature on the peritoneum with additions of personal observations made during the period of a long and successful practice as a surgeon and a teacher.

The first volume deals mainly with biological questions. Here are given the physiology, histology, gross anatomy and embryology. There is also an interesting chapter on wound healings, adhesions and their prevention. The space allotted here is too small to do justice to the biological review. It can only be said that it is very complete and readily understood. The fundamental points are set forth clearly and concisely. The biological review deserves the highest credit. Those chapters dealing with adhesions, inflammatory reactions and changes in circulation should be read by every surgeon, as they give valuable information. Also, here discussions are clear and sufficiently brief and make this volume a valuable asset as a reference book for the teacher as well as for the practitioner and student.

The second volume is divided into two parts. The first deals exclusively with peritonitis as an entity, and the second concerns itself with various types of peritonitis in its relation to disease of the individual organs of the abdomen. There is a long chapter on appendicitis which, I feel, should have been more concise since it branches out into the usual long discussion on appendicitis as a disease. While it is very well written, it does not belong in this book, at least, not in this form. Aside from this, the second volume deserves the credit given to the first but it does not represent the importance and need of such a voluminous review as is given the first volume. Time spent in reading this treatise will be well compensated by the information gained.

The bibliography in general is excellent and most complete. L. A. E.

Syphilis. By Henry H. Hazen. 647 pp. Illustrated. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company. 1919. Price \$6.00.

The author has produced a manual on syphilis that fairly merits its claims to "cover the whole field of syphilis in an authoritative way." Within the limits of a volume of this size, one can not expect to find so immense a subject discussed with meticulous detail. But while minor matters are not needlessly enlarged upon, the reader will find little to criticize in the amount of space devoted to the more important manifestations of the disease and he should find the book useful and sufficient for his purpose at most times. It is clearly written, well illustrated and indexed, has a good bibliography, and the author has availed himself of the assistance of writers on their special departments who are generally successful enough in their descriptions of the disease as it is manifested in their particular practice and in the modifications of treatment called for.

Doctor Hazen is responsible for a careful study of syphilis, its history, pathology, cutaneous lesions and more general incidence. He is practical; being neither diffuse nor sparing in essential detail. Collaborating with Dr. John Dunlop, he adds a useful chapter on syphilis of the genitourinary organs; Dr. John E. Lind contributes a fairly full account of its effects on the nervous system, while Dr. Louis Green is responsible for the section on the eye and Dr. Virginius Dabney for the ear. Diagnosis and treatment are discussed with a sense of the importance of the newer laboratory work and clinical technic that assists the reader to a clear understanding of the more recent successful methods of scientific medicine. G. A. H.-A.

The Medical Clinics of North America. Volume III, Number III (The Mayo Clinic Number, November, 1919). Octavo of 296 pages, 79 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1920. Published Bimonthly. Price per Clinic year: Paper: \$12.00, cloth \$16.00.

W. L. Benedict: Report of a case of retinitis circinata associated with tuberculosis. H. W. Woltman: Facial paralysis. E. C. Kendall: Chemical and physiologic nature of the active constituents of the thyroid. W. M. Boothby: Value of the basal metabolic rate in the treatment of diseases of the thyroid. F. A. Willius: Preoperative treatment of hyperthyroidism. P. P. Vinson: Case of cardiospasm with dilatation and angulation of the esophagus. W. S. Lemon: Mediastinal affections in childhood. Differential diagnosis of mediastinal affections. F. A. Willius: Myocardial disease with reference to the sub-endocardial myocardium. D. M. Berkman: Dietary instructions. G. B. Eusterman: Syphilis of the stomach. R. D. Mussey: Pancreatic carcinoma. J. A. H. Magoun, Jr.: Retroperitoneal tumors; report of two fibromyomas. L. J. Stacy: Treatment of carcinoma of the uterus by radium. H. C. Bumous: Radium therapy in cancer of the prostate. E. H. Weld: Renal absorption with particular reference to pyelographic mediums. W. W. Bissell: An instance of primary portal thrombosis. H. E. Marsh: Report of fifteen cases of erythremia. A. Archibald: Aplastic anemia. H. Z. Griffin: Tuberculosis of the spleen. T. L. Szlapka: Two patients with pernicious anemia alive more than three years after splenectomy. Winifred Ashby: Some data on the range of life of transfused blood-corpuscles in persons without idiopathic blood diseases. A. H. Sanford: Blood transfusion. J. H. Stokes: Case of early lepra. Solitary cutaneous nodular recurrences as aids in diagnosis of obscure visceral syphilis. Three cases illustrating the diagnosis and treatment of syphilitic involvement of nervous system. Etio-